

## In the United States Patent and Trademark Office

RECEIVED

OCT 2 5 2002

TC 1700

09/693,079

Application. Filed:

October 20, 2001

Applicant:

Gregory John McAvoy and Kia Silverbrook

Application. Title:

Thermoelastic Actuator Design

Examiner/GAU:

Archene A Turner/GAU 1775

Date:

October 17, 2002

At:

Balmain NSW

Docket No.

MJ20US

## **REPLY**

**Assistant Commissioner of Patents** Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed June 24, 2002, please consider the following remarks:

## **REMARKS**

- The Applicant has carefully considered the official communication dated June 1. 24, 2002. Applicant respectfully submits that the following remarks are fully responsive to the official communication.
- 2. In paragraph 4 of the Detailed Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 5 to 6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hess.
- 3. Claim 5 is directed to an expansive element in a thermoelastic design. Hess, on the other hand, is directed to a thermal ink jet. Those of ordinary skill in the field are familiar with the fact that thermal ink jets do not incorporate expansive elements or have the need for thermoelasticity. The reason for this is that thermal ink jets rely on the heating of ink to achieve ink drop ejection. Inkjets that incorporate expansive elements with thermoelasticity incorporate micro-